



Graduate School of
**BUSINESS &
PUBLIC POLICY**

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Simulating Assignment Incentive Pay for Enlisted U.S. Sailors

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Sponsor: N-1/NPRST



Research Question

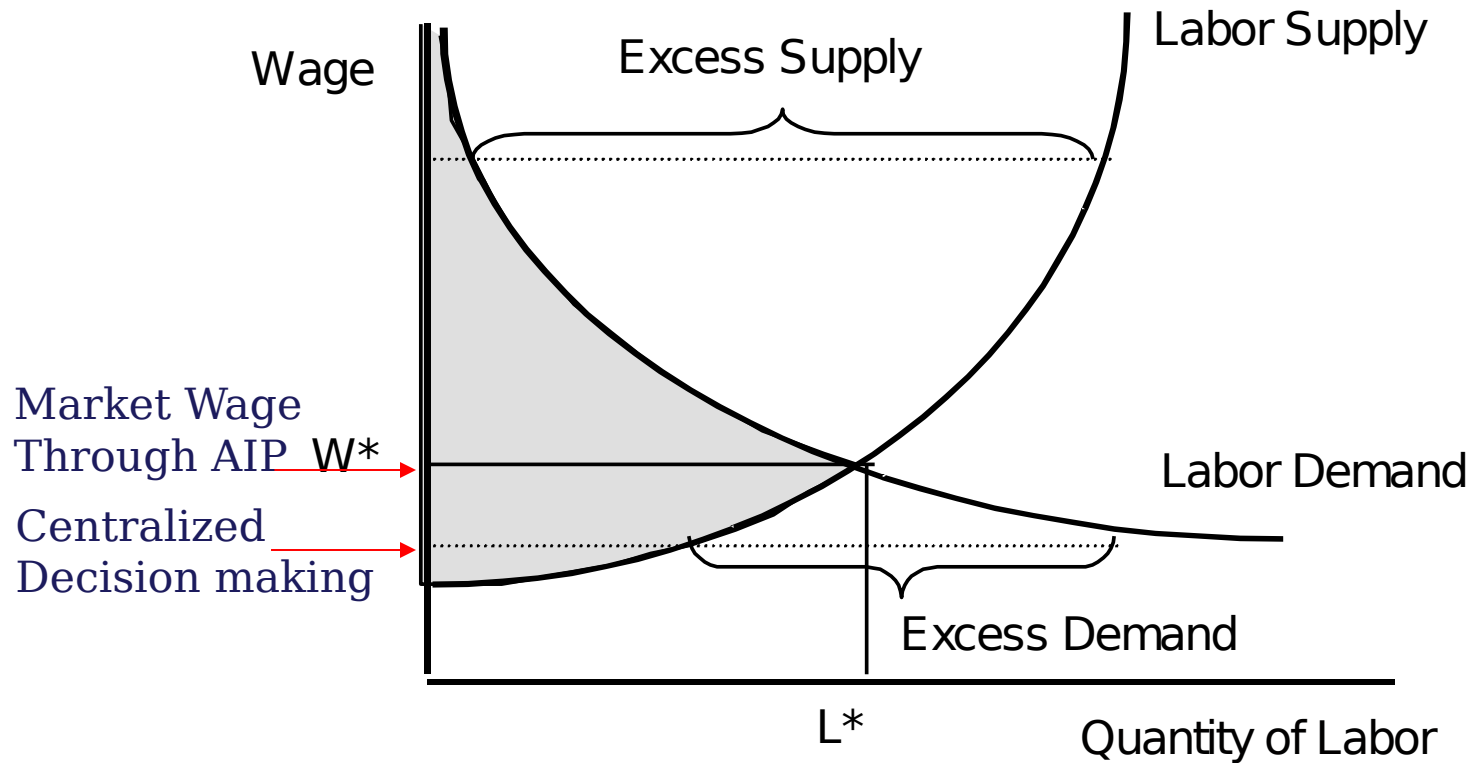
Primary

- Does Assignment Incentive Pay increase simulated performance for the Navy's enlisted personnel assignment process?
- What is the most effective implementation strategy?

Secondary

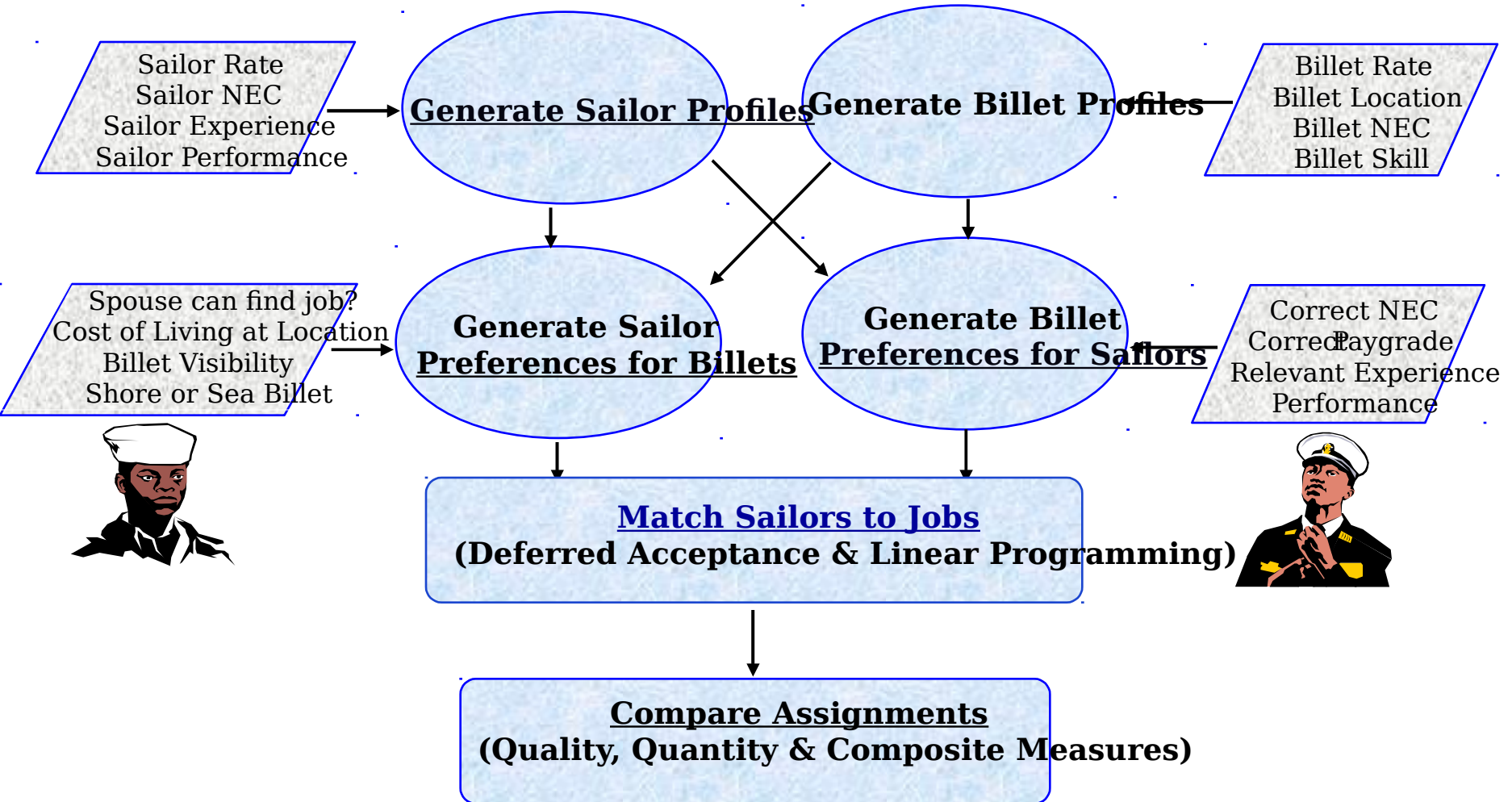
- Can AIP be incorporated in the Navy Enlisted Distribution Simulator (NEDSim)?

Background





Methodology





Methodology

Family Life Factor	Location Factor	Billet Visibility	Billet Sea or Shore	AIP	Score
Excellent	Excellent	Excellent (Billet rate \geq 2 rates above Sailor rate)	Shore	Excellent	5
High	High	High (Billet rate = 1 rate above Sailor rate)		High	4
Average	Average	Average (Billet rate = Sailor rate)		Average	3
Moderate	Moderate	Low (Billet rate = 1 rate below Sailor rate)		Moderate	2
Low	Low	Extremely Low (Billet rate \leq 2 rates below Sailor rate)	Sea	Low	1



Methodology

**How to establish the inverse relationship between
the utility sailors gain from AIP and the utility
Navy gains from AIP ?**

Sailor utility from the AIP of a billet:

SAIP: randomized ranging from 1 (low AIP) to 5 (high AIP)

Navy utility from the AIP of a billet:

Needs to be inversely related to the sailor's utility:

$$\text{BAIP} = 6 - \text{SAIP}$$

Methodology

$$\text{Command Utility} = \beta_1(\text{NEC}) + \beta_2(\text{Paygrade}) + \beta_3(\text{Exp}) + \beta_4(\text{Performance}) + \beta_5(\text{BAIP})$$

Scenario	β_{NEC}	β_{pay}	β_{exp}	β_{perf}	β_{AIP}
Equal	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Money	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6
Quality	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.12



Methodology

Typical two week requisition cycle:

- 60 billets available for 45 sailors
- About 15% of the billets are priority 1
- Preference list of 5, later 10
- Simulated 100 requisition cycles



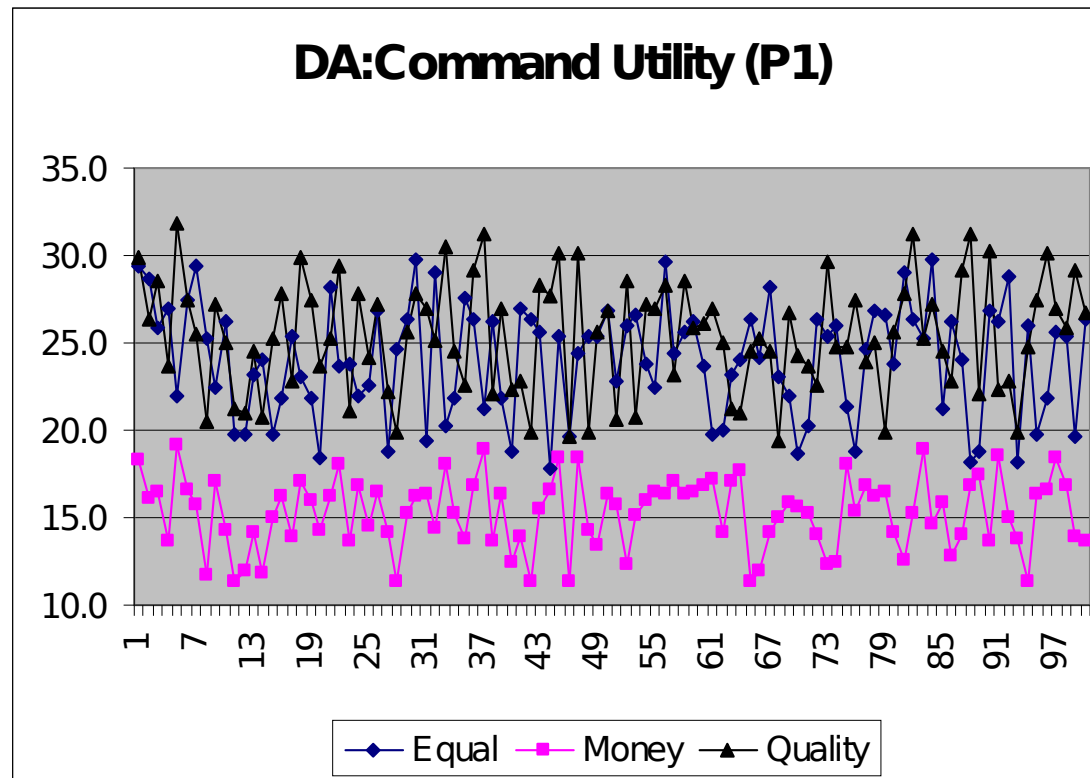
Methodology

- **Quantity measure**
 - **Percentage matched**
- **Quality measures**
 - **Command utility**
 - **Percentage unstable matches**

Findings

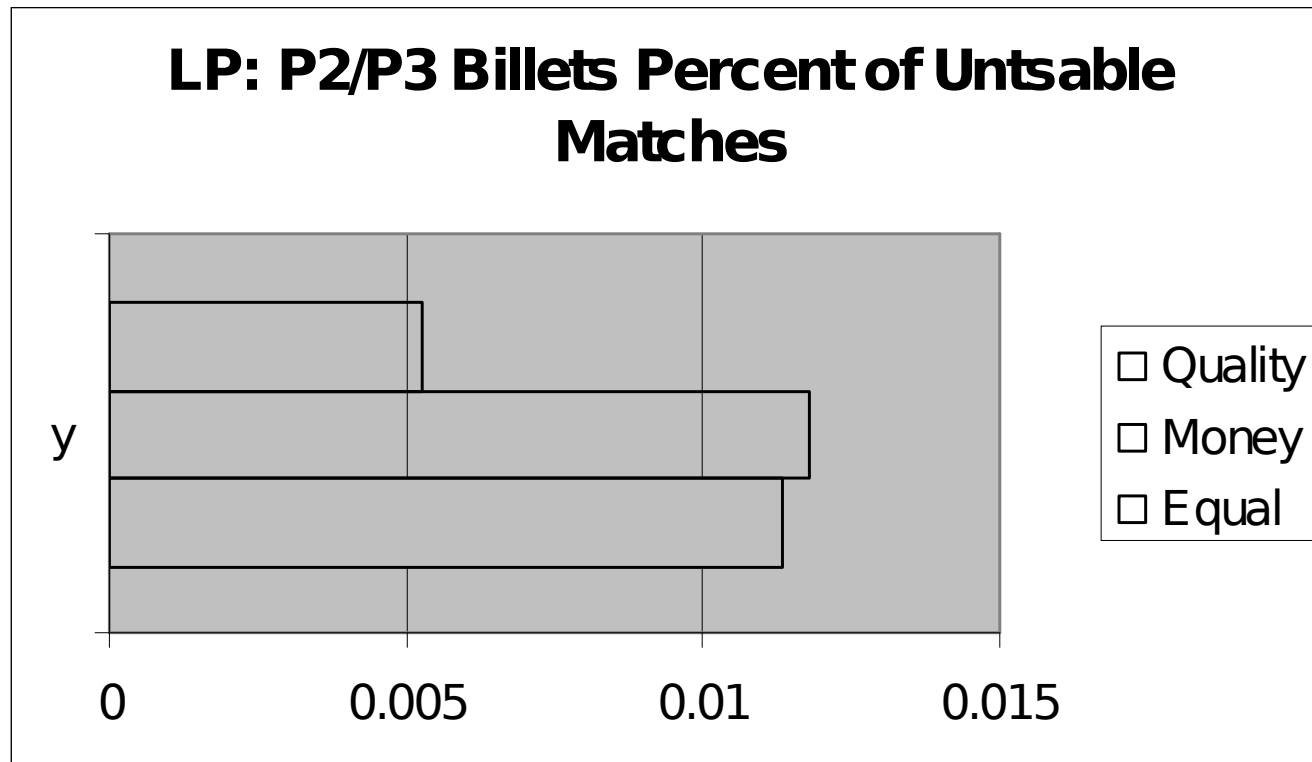
Command utility is **lower** if the Navy tries to save more

Utility is 66.6% **higher** for “Quality” than Money”



Findings

The “Quality” scenario reduces unstable matches for P2/P3 billets by 50% compared to other scenarios (significant at 10%-level)



Findings

Doubling the preference list length:

- cuts unstable matches significantly for P1 billets in the “Quality” scenario
- cuts unstable matches by $\sim 50\%$ for P2/P3 billets in the “Quality” scenario (significant at the 10%-level)
- increases the average percentage of matches

P2/3 matches almost tripled in “Quality” scenario

Findings

But:

- weights might also affect bidding behavior (encourage/discourage)
- simulation needs to be verified with real data by econometricians



Conclusion and Recommendations

- Emphasize sailor quality over saving AIP money
to increase overall utility (including pecuniary benefits)
- Emphasize quality to increase the number of stable matches if using an LP assignment mechanism
- Double the preference list lengths to increase the percentage matched and decrease



Conclusion and Recommendations

Sometimes, it pays to spend
money!



Further Research

- Simulate AIP business rules that model observed bidding behavior
 - Experimental analysis
 - Actual AIP results
- Analyze alternative optimization algorithms
- Develop detailer decision support system



Questions ?

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